UNITEDSTATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

SEC

Washington, D.C. 20549



FEB 25 2013

lail Processing Section ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT **FORM X-17A-5** PART III

OMB APPROVAL

OMB Number: 3235-0123 Expires: April 30, 2013

Estimated average burden hours per response.....12.00

> SEC FILE NUMBER 8- 053527

Washington DC

400

FACING PAGE

Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING	January 1, 2012	AND ENDING	December 31, 2012
	MM/DD/YY		MM/DD/YY
A. REC	SISTRANT IDENTIFIC	CATION	
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: GT Sec	urities, Inc		OFFICIAL USE ONLY
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUS 6033 West Century Blvd,	INESS: (Do not use P.O. Bo Suite 150	ox No.)	FIRM I.D. NO.
	(No. and Street)		
Los Angeles	California	900	045
(City)	(State)		(Zip Code)
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PE James Turo	RSON TO CONTACT IN R		EPORT 823-9545
			(Area Code - Telephone Number
B. ACC	OUNTANT IDENTIFIC	CATION	
INDEPENDENT DUDI 10 A COOLING AND	1	41.1. Th 48	
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT W	-	this Report*	
Breard & Associates, Inc. Certified F	'UDIIC ACCOUNTANTS (Name – if individual, state last, fi.	rst middle name)	
9221 Corbin Avenue, Suite 170	Northridge	California	91324
(Address)	(City)	(State)	(Zip Code)
CHECK ONE:			
Certified Public Accountant			
☐ Public Accountant			
☐ Accountant not resident in Unit	ed States or any of its posses	ssions.	
	FOR OFFICIAL USE O	NLY	

Potential persons who are to respond to the collection of information contained in this form are not required to respond unless the form displays a currently valid OMB control number.

^{*}Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See Section 240.17a-5(e)(2)

OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I,	James Turo	, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of
my	y knowledge and belief the accompanying financial state GT Securities, Inc	ement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of
of	December 31, 2	0 12, are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that
nei	either the company nor any partner, proprietor, principal	officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account
	assified solely as that of a customer, except as follows:	
		^
	te of	
	unty of oscribed and sworn to (or affirmed) before me on	Jues (Land
	day of, by	Signature
the b	proved to me on basis of satisfactory evidences to be the person	MANAGINE DINECTIA
	appeared before me.	Title
	Notary Public	
	nis report ** contains (check all applicable boxes):	
N	(a) Facing Page.	
X X	(b) Statement of Financial Condition.	
씱	(c) Statement of Income (Loss).	
N		Dantu anal an Cala Duanniatanal Camital
X	(e) Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity or	
X	(f) Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated	to Claims of Creditors.
씕	(g) Computation of Net Capital.	
X		
X		
Ц		n of the Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 and the
_	Computation for Determination of the Reserve Re	
Ц	(k) A Reconciliation between the audited and unaudit consolidation.	ed Statements of Financial Condition with respect to methods of
X		
씜		d to exist or found to have existed since the date of the previous audit.
ш	(II) A report describing any material madequactes found	a to exist of found to have existed since the date of the previous addit.

^{**}For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).

SEC
Mail Processing
Section
FEB 25 2013
Washington DC
400

GT Securities, Inc.

Report Pursuant to Rule 17a-5 (d)

Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

State of California	\
County of 200 and as	
County of 200 and as On 1-21-13 before me, personally appeared	LNERY LEWIS
paraenally appeared 5.2.101	Here Insert Name and Title of the Officer
personally appeared	Name(s) of Signer(s)
LARRY S. LEWIS Commission # 1991404 Notary Public - California Los Angeles County My Comm. Expires Sep 17, 201	who proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the person(s) whose name(s) is/arg subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that he/she/they executed the same in his/he/their authorized capacity(les), and that by his/he/their signature(s) on the instrument the person(s), or the entity upon behalf of which the person(s) acted, executed the instrument. I certify under PENALTY OF PERJURY under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing paragraph is true and correct. WITNESS my hand and official seal. Signature:
Though the information below is not required and could prevent fraudulent rem Description of Attached Document	d by law, it may prove valuable to persons relying on the document oval and reattachment of this form to another document.
Title or Type of Document:	· · ·
Document Date:	Number of Pages:
Signer(s) Other Than Named Above:	
Capacity(ies) Claimed by Signer(s)	
Signer's Name:	Signer's Name:
☐ Corporate Officer — Title(s):	
OF SI	UMBPRINT ☐ Individual RIGHT THUMSPRINT GNER OF SIGNER
☐ Partner — ☐ Limited ☐ General Top of the	umb here ☐ Partner — ☐ Limited ☐ General Top of thumb here
☐ Attorney in Fact	☐ Attorney in Fact
□ Trustee	☐ Trustee
☐ Guardian or Conservator	☐ Guardian or Conservator
□ Other:	☐ Other:
Signer Is Representing:	Signer Is Representing:



Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors GT Securities, Inc.:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of GT Securities, Inc. (the Company) as of December 31, 2012, and the related statements of income, changes in stockholder's equity, and cash flows for the year then ended that are filed pursuant to Rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Company's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of GT Securities, Inc.. as of December 31, 2012, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matter

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The information contained in Schedules I, II, and III is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements, but is supplementary information required by Rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information in Schedules I, II, and III has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information in Schedules I, II, and III is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Breard & Associates, Inc.
Certified Public Accountants

Quarto associatos, Fre.

Northridge, California February 15, 2013

GT Securities, Inc. Statement of Financial Condition December 31, 2012

Assets

Cash	\$ 205,105
Receivables from customers	57,580
Prepaid expenses and other	 5,075
Total assets	\$ 267,760
Liabilities and Stockholder's Equity	
Liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 67,225
Payable to related party	 17,624
Total liabilities	84,849
Commitments and contingencies	
Stockholder's equity	
Common stock, no par value, 10,000,000 shares authorized,	
2,000,000 shares issued and outstanding	20,000
Additional paid-in capital	2,000
Retained earnings	160,911
Total stockholder's equity	 182,911
Total liabilities and stockholder's equity	\$ 267,760

GT Securities, Inc. Statement of Income For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

Revenues

Commissions	\$ 1,120,024
Total revenues	1,120,024
Expenses	
Professional fees Administrative expenses Occupancy	33,137 68,576 63,361
Other operating expenses Reimbursed expenses	895,112 (7,016)
Total expenses	1,053,170
Net income (loss) before income tax provision	66,854
Income tax provision	17,624
Net income (loss)	\$ 49,230

GT Securities, Inc. Statement of Changes in Stockholder's Equity For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

			Ad	ditional			
	Com	mon Stock		aid-in Sapital	Retained Sarnings		Total
•	Com	Inon Stock		apitai	 armings		
Balance at December 31, 2011	\$	20,000	\$	2,000	\$ 111,681	\$	133,681
Net income (loss)				.	49,230		49,230
Balance at December 31, 2012	\$	20,000	\$	2,000	\$ 160,911	<u>\$</u>	182,911

Statement of Cash Flows

For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

Cash flow from operating activities:			
Net income (loss)			\$ 49,230
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net			
cash provided by (used in) operating activities:			
(Increase) decrease in assets:			
Receivables from customers	(22	2,073)	
Prepaid expenses and other	(5	5,075)	
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(75	5,001)	
Payable to related party	(10),592)	
Total adjustments			 (112,741)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities			(63,511)
Net cash provided by (used in) in investing activities			
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities			
Net increase (decrease) in cash			(63,511)
Cash at beginning of year			 268,616
Cash at end of year			\$ 205,105
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:			
Cash paid during the year for:			
Interest	\$	-	
Income taxes	\$	-	

GT Securities, Inc. Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2012

Note 1: GENERAL AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

General

Growthink Securities, Inc. (the "Company") is a California Corporation incorporated on December 6, 2001, and operates as a registered broker/dealer in securities under the provisions of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. The Company engages in private placements of securities and market research for raising capital. The Company is a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority ("FINRA") and the Securities Investor Protection Corporation ("SIPC"). The Company does not hold customer funds or securities.

Effective as of January 1, 2009, the two individuals previously owning 100% of the Company transferred ownership to Growthink, Inc, ("Parent") which now owns 100% of the Company. Those individuals own a majority interest with the remaining ownership distributed among other outside shareholders.

The Company is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Growthink, Inc. (the "Parent").

The Company is engaged in business as a securities broker-dealer, that provides several classes of services, including financial advisory services and private placement of securities.

Under its membership agreement with FINRA and pursuant to Rule 15c3-3(k)(2)(i), the Company conducts business on a fully disclosed basis and does not execute or clear securities transactions for customers. Accordingly, the Company is exempt from the requirement of Rule 15c3-3 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 pertaining to the possession or control of customer assets and reserve requirements.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The presentation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Receivables from customers are stated at face amount with no allowance for doubtful accounts. An allowance for doubtful accounts is not considered necessary because probable uncollectible accounts are immaterial.

Advisory and consulting fees are recognized when earned, which generally coincides with the consummation of the underlying transaction.

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2012

Note 1: GENERAL AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Securities transactions are recorded on a trade date basis with related commission income and expenses also recorded on a trade date basis.

The Company accounts for its income taxes in accordance with FASB ASC 740, Income Taxes. This standard requires the establishment of a deferred tax asset or liability to recognize the future tax effects of transactions that have not been recognized for tax purposes, including taxable and deductible temporary differences as well as net operating loss and tax credit carryforwards. Deferred tax expenses or benefits are recognized as a result of changes in the tax basis of an asset or liability when measured against its reported amount in the financial statements.

The operations of the Company are included in the consolidated federal income tax return filed by the Parent. Federal income taxes are calculated as if the Company filed on a separate basis and the amount of current tax and/or benefit calculated is either remitted to or received from the Parent.

Current income taxes are provided for estimated taxes payable or refundable based on tax returns. Deferred income taxes are recognized for the estimated future tax effects attributable to temporary differences in the basis of assets and liabilities for financial and tax reporting purposes. Measurement of current and deferred tax assets and liabilities is based on provisions of enacted federal and state tax laws.

The Company has evaluated events subsequent to the balance sheet date for items requiring recording or disclosure in the financial statements. The evaluation was performed through February 15, 2013, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. Based upon this review, the Company has determined that there were no events which took place that would have a material impact on its financial statements.

Note 2: INCOME TAXES

As discussed in Note 1, the Company is a wholly—owned subsidiary and is included in the consolidated income tax returns filed by its Parent. A portion of the consolidated income tax liability is allocated to the Company as if the Company had filed separate income tax returns.

The provision for income tax expense (benefit) is composed of the following:

	C	Current	Deferred		Total
Federal	\$	11,714	\$	-	\$ 11,714
State		5,910		_	 5,910
Total income tax expense (benefit)	\$	17,624	\$	_	\$ 17,624

This amount appears as payable to a related party on the accompanying Statement of Financial Condition.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2012

Note 3: REIMBURSED EXPENSES

During the course of conducting advisory engagements, the Company may incur out of pocket expenses that are later reimbursed by its clients. Reimbursements are recorded separately and totaled \$7,016 during the year ended December 31, 2012.

Note 4: RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company has a FINRA approved expense sharing agreement with its Parent company, Growthink, Inc. As outlined in the agreement, one-third (1/3) of specified operating expenses will be shared. For the year ending December 31, 2012, \$131,936 of operating costs were allocated from the Parent Company to the Company. \$63,361 of this allocation appears as occupancy expense on the accompanying financial statements. The remaining \$68,575 is included in other operating expenses.

It is possible that the terms of certain of the related party transactions are not the same as those that would result for transactions among wholly unrelated parties.

Note 5: CONCENTRATIONS OF CREDIT RISK

The Company is engaged in various trading and brokerage activities in which counter-parties primarily include broker-dealers, banks, and other financial institutions. In the event counterparties do not fulfill their obligations, the Company may be exposed to risk. The risk of default depends on the creditworthiness of the counter-party or issuer of the instrument. It is the Company's policy to review, as necessary, the credit standing of each counter-party.

Note 6: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Contingencies

The Company maintains several bank accounts at financial institutions. These accounts are insured either by the Federal Deposit Insurance Commission ("FDIC"), up to \$250,000, or the Securities Investor Protection Corporation ("SIPC"), up to \$500,000. At times during the year ended December 31, 2012, cash balances held in financial institutions were in excess of the FDIC and SIPC's insured limits. The Company has not experienced any losses in such accounts and management believes that it has placed its cash on deposit with financial institutions which are financially stable.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2012

Note 7: RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

In June of 2009, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (the "FASB") implemented a major restructuring of U.S. accounting and reporting standards. This restructuring established the Accounting Standards Codification ("Codification" or "ASC") as the source of authoritative accounting principles ("GAAP") recognized by the FASB. The principles embodied in the Codification are to be applied by nongovernmental entities in the preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States. New accounting pronouncements are incorporated into the ASC through the issuance of Accounting Standards Updates ("ASUs").

For the year ending December 31, 2012, various ASUs issued by the FASB were either newly issued or had effective implementation dates that would require their provisions to be reflected in the financial statements for the year then ended. The Company has reviewed the following ASU releases to determine relevance to the Company's operations:

ASU No.	<u>Title</u>	Effective Date
2011-04	Fair Value Measurement (Topic 820): Amendments to Achieve Common Fair Value Measurement and Disclosure Requirements in U.S. GAAP and IFRSs (May 2011).	After December 15, 2011
2011-05	Comprehensive Income (Topic 220): Presentation of Comprehensive Income (June 2011).	After December 15, 2011
2011-08	Intangibles - Goodwill and Other (Topic 350): Testing Goodwill for Impairment (September 2011).	After December 15, 2011
2011-11	Balance Sheet (Topic 210): Disclosures about Offsetting Assets and Liabilities (December 2011).	After January 1, 2013
2011-12	Comprehensive Income (Topic 220): Deferral of the Effective Date for Amendments to the Presentation of Reclassifications of Items Out of Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income in Accounting Standards Update No. 2011-05 (December 2011).	After December 15, 2011
2012-02	Intangibles – Goodwill and Other (Topic 350): Testing Indefinite-Lived Intangible Assets for Impairment (July 2012).	After September 15, 2012

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2012

Note 7: RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

(Continued)

The Company has either evaluated or is currently evaluating the implications, if any, of each of these pronouncements and the possible impact they may have on the Company's financial statements. In most cases, management has determined that the pronouncement has either limited or no application to the company and, in all cases, implementation would not have a material impact on the financial statements taken as a whole.

Note 8: NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS

The Company is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission Uniform Net Capital Rule (SEC rule 15c3-1), which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital and requires that the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital, both as defined, shall not exceed 15 to 1. Rule 15c3-1 also provides that equity capital may not be withdrawn or cash dividends paid if the resulting net capital ratio would exceed 10 to 1. Net capital and aggregate indebtedness change day to day, but on December 31, 2012, the Company had net capital of \$105,256 which was \$99,599 in excess of its required net capital of \$5,657; and the Company's ratio of aggregate indebtedness (\$84,849) to net capital was 0.81 to 1, which is less than the 15 to 1 maximum allowed.

Note 9: RECONCILIATION OF AUDITED NET CAPITAL TO UNAUDITED FOCUS

There is a difference of \$37,699 between the computation of net capital under net capital SEC Rule 15c3-1 and the corresponding unaudited FOCUS part IIA.

Net capital per unaudited schedule		\$ 142,955
Adjustments:		
Retained earnings	\$ (17,624)	
Non-allowable assets	(5,075)	
Haircuts & undue concentration	 (15,000)	
Total adjustments		 (37,699)
Net capital per audited statements		\$ 105,256

GT Securities, Inc. Schedule I - Computation of Net Capital Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-1 As of December 31, 2012

Com	putation	of net	capital

•			
Common stock	\$ 20,000		
Additional paid-in capital	2,000		
Retained earnings	160,911		
Total stockholder's equity		\$	182,911
Less: Non-allowable assets			
Receivables from customers	(57,580)		
Prepaid expenses and other	(5,075)		
Total non-allowable assets			(62,655)
Net capital before haircuts			120,256
Less: Haircuts on securities			
Haircut on Fidelity Bond	(15,000)		
Total haircuts on securities			(15,000)
Net Capital			105,256
Computation of net capital requirements			
Minimum net capital requirements			
6 2/3 percent of net aggregate indebtedness	\$ 5,657		
Minimum dollar net capital required	\$ 5,000		
Net capital required (greater of above)			(5,657)
Excess net capital		\$	99,599
Ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital	0.81:1		

There was a difference of \$37,699 between net capital computation shown here and the net capital computation shown on the Company's unaudited Form X-17A-5 report dated December 31, 2012 (See Note 9).

GT Securities, Inc. Schedule II - Computation for Determining of Reserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3 As of December 31, 2012

A computation of reserve requirements is not applicable to GT Securities, Inc. as the Company qualifies for exemption under Rule 15c3-3(k)(2)(i).

GT Securities, Inc. Schedule III - Information Relating to Possession or Control Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3 As of December 31, 2012

Information relating to possession or control requirements is not applicable to GT Securities, Inc. as the Company qualifies for exemption under Rule 15c3-3(k)(2)(i).

GT Securities, Inc.

Supplementary Accountant's Report
on Internal Accounting Control
Report Pursuant to Rule 17a-5

For the Year Ended December 31, 2012



Board of Directors GT Securities, Inc.:

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of GT Securities, Inc. (the Company), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2012, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the Company's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.

Also, as required by Rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), we have made a study of the practices and procedures followed by the Company including consideration of control activities for safeguarding securities. This study included tests of such practices and procedures that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in Rule 17a-5(g) in making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness (or aggregate debits) and net capital under Rule 17a-3(a)(11) and for determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of Rule 15c3-3. Because the Company does not carry securities accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities, we did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company in any of the following:

- 1. Making quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications, and comparisons and recordation of differences required by Rule 17a-13
- 2. Complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under Section 8 of Federal Reserve Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of controls and of the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the SEC's previously mentioned objectives. Two of the objectives of internal control and the practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable but not absolute assurance that assets for which the Company has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

Because of inherent limitations in internal control and the practices and procedures referred to above, error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of them to future periods is subject to the risk that they may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of their design and operation may deteriorate.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Control deficiencies are noted below under material weaknesses.

A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the company's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis.

The size of the business and the resultant limited number of employees imposes the practical limitations on the effectiveness of those internal control policies and procedures that depends on the segregation of duties. Because this condition is inherent in the size of the Company, the specific weaknesses are not described herein and no corrective action has been taken or proposed by the Company.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first and second paragraphs and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control and control activities for safeguarding securities that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined previously.

We understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the SEC to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on our study, we believe that the Company's practices and procedures, as described in the second paragraph of this report, were adequate at December 31, 2012, to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors, management, the SEC, Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, and other regulatory agencies that rely on Rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 in their regulation of registered brokers and dealers, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Breard & Associates, Inc.

Certified Public Accountants

Northridge, California February 15, 2013

Report on the SIPC Annual Assessment

Pursuant to Rule 17a-5 (e) 4

For the Year Ended December 31, 2012



Board of Directors GT Securities, Inc.

In accordance with Rule 17a-5(e)(4) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, we have performed the procedures enumerated below with respect to the accompanying Schedule of Assessment and Payments [General Assessment Reconciliation (Form SIPC-7)] to the Securities Investor Protection Corporation (SIPC) for the year ended December 31, 2012, which were agreed to by GT Securities, Inc. and the Securities and Exchange Commission, Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc., SIPC, solely to assist you and the other specified parties in evaluating GT Securities, Inc. compliance with the applicable instructions of the General Assessment Reconciliation (Form SIPC-7). GT Securities, Inc. management is responsible for the GT Securities, Inc. compliance with those requirements. This agreed-upon procedures engagement was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. The sufficiency of these procedures is solely the responsibility of those parties specified in this report. Consequently, we make no representation regarding the sufficiency of the procedures described below either for the purpose for which this report has been requested or for any other purpose. The procedures we performed and our findings are as follows:

- 1. Compared the listed assessment payments in Form SIPC-7 with respective cash disbursement records entries contained in the client general ledger noting no differences;
- 2. Compared the amounts reported on the audited Form X-17A-5 for the year ended December 31, 2012, as applicable, with the amounts reported in Form SIPC-7 for the year ended December 31, 2012, noting no differences;
- 3. Compared any adjustments reported in Form SIPC-7 with client prepared supporting schedules and working papers contained in our "A" work papers noting no differences;
- 4. Proved the arithmetical accuracy of the calculations reflected in Form SIPC-7 and in the related schedules and working papers prepared by GT Securities, Inc. supporting the adjustments noting no differences; and
- 5. Compared the amount of any overpayment applied to the current assessment with the Form SIPC-7 on which it was originally computed noting no differences.

We were not engaged to, and did not conduct an examination, the objective of which would be the expression of an opinion on compliance. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. Had we performed additional procedures, other matters might have come to our attention that would have been reported to you.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the specified parties listed above and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Breard & Associates, Inc.

Certified Public Accountants

Breads associates for.

Northridge, Calfornia February 15, 2013

GT Securities, Inc. Schedule of Securities Investor Protection Corporation Assessments and Payments For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

	Amount	
Total assessment	\$	2,817
SIPC-6 general assessment Payment made on July 17, 2012		(968)
SIPC-7 general assessment Payment made on January 17, 2013		(1,849)
Total assessment balance (overpaymment carried forward)	<u>\$</u>	_